

FORAKER HAWAII'S FRIEND

Wilcox Land Bill Will Not Be Heard.

SENATORS WANT ISLAND VIEWS

Ask Opinions of Leading Men
Upon Various Matters Now
Before the Congress.

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Although there are several measures before Congress affecting the Territory of Hawaii, no action is expected on them for a few weeks yet. It is desired to have expressions from men of influence and from Territorial officials in Hawaii as to these measures and there is a tacit understanding with Senator Foraker of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, that no action will be forthcoming from his committee till these people are heard from.

It is regarded here as very fortunate that all the different Hawaiian bills in the Senate have been referred to Senator Foraker's committee, including the several land bills, one of them drawn by Delegate Wilcox. Last year the land bills for the Territory went to the Committee on Public Lands of which Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota is chairman. In some ways he caused the friends of Hawaii considerable alarm, because of a very vigorous and hitherto unexplained activity against the islands. It was with some difficulty that a measure, prepared for him and authorizing a Senatorial junket to the islands with the purpose outwardly of looking into the public land question, was defeated.

Thus far Senator Foraker has shown reasonable consideration for the interests of the territory, willing to hear all sides of questions and to give the different interests chances to be heard. Copies of the public land bills, the bills for the redemption of Hawaiian silver and other measures affecting Hawaii, before Senator Foraker's committee, have been sent to many men in the islands, and inside of a couple of weeks at least it is expected that their views will be known here.

WILCOX'S LAND BILL.

From all the indications there is no occasion for alarm as to the Wilcox land bill. If it develops that the sentiment of the islands is strongly against it, as seems probable from what little has been heard here thus far, there will be ways of defeating it at the north end of the capitol, where the Senate sits.

But what is far more important to the people of the Territory, the men, to whose keeping these measures have been consigned, are not likely to favor legislation of any character that is not supported by the substantial interests of the Territory. The men who are flocking to the opposition standard here in things Hawaiian are not the men who get bills through Congress. They are the men who do some talking and occasionally figure in the public prints.

The arrival of Col. Sam Parker, national committeeman, is eagerly awaited, but the opinion seems to prevail that he will tarry a little on his honeymoon. The word was passed around when the colonel paid his flying visit to Washington two or three weeks ago and hastened back to San Francisco after a few hours' stay that he was deeply enamored of the present Mrs. Parker. The then prospective bridegroom had a jolly twinkle in his eye when he spoke of San Francisco. He will undoubtedly be of great assistance in matters of legislation that the people of Hawaii desire.

Some of Delegate Wilcox's constituents, however, continue to send their petitions against plans of irrigation. A late one, which he has at his rooms and which he has been unable yet to present, is from homesteaders on the island of Maui. They protest against

the irrigation plans of the Nahiku sugar plantation.

MAY DELAY NAVAL STATION.

Delegate Wilcox is in receipt of several letters from the owners of land adjoining Pearl Harbor, which the government proposes to take under the right of eminent domain. These letters protest against the low price fixed for the land and request him to appeal to Congress and Navy Department authorities in their behalf. A talk this morning with Admiral Bradford, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Repair, convinced your correspondent that they have nothing to hope for in that quarter. The letters from some of the owners to the tax authorities, protesting against a valuation of \$60 an acre for the land as too high is pretty good proof for us, said the Admiral, as to what they regarded the land as really worth.

Stepping to a big roll of maps on the wall, he selected one which shows the vicinity of Pearl Harbor. That little island in there, he continued, pointing to Ford's Island, could have been bought a few years ago for \$100,000; now they are asking \$700,000. I would have liked to have it for the government, but did not have the money. The Admiral indicated that he would hardly ask Congress for any more money for the construction of the naval station at this session. The War Department is now engaged in dredging and straightening the channel, said he. It will take us a little time yet to go through the formalities of getting the land. We shall fence it and survey it. Then there is some work to be done in building the sheds for the coal piles on the reclaimed land near Honolulu, which was taken for the United States government. The Admiral commented with satisfaction upon the prospects of a dry dock on the swampy portion of the plot, which, he says, can be easily dredged out. The official papers regarding the proceedings for the Bishop estate have been received here.

HELIEF FOR HOWELLS.

It was expected that the Secretary of War would have reached a decision today in the court martial of Lieut. Howells, frequently referred to of late in these letters as of special interest in Hawaii. Mr. Root has carefully read all the evidence in the case, and it has been reviewed by the Judge Advocate General of the army, who at the present moment has the papers in his possession. Some weeks ago when the matter was first taken up, it was regarded as almost hopeless for Lieut. Howells, but it can be stated on good authority that the Secretary of War, in studying the evidence, has found little to warrant the severe verdict. Unless the Judge Advocate General comes forward with a strong recommendation to uphold the verdict of the court, there is pretty good ground for believing that the young officer will get off with a light sentence, and that he will escape dismissal from the army.

Mr. H. E. Hendrick, manager of the Iron and Monument Company of Honolulu is here, a guest at the National hotel.

A patent has been granted here to Benjamin D. Baldwin of Maui, Hawaii, for a plow. Considering the population and industrial conditions in the territory, there are a large number of applications on file from Hawaii before the patent office.

Mr. R. W. Breckons of Cheyenne, Wyo., the new District Attorney for Hawaii, is in Washington, awaiting his confirmation by the Senate. He expects to start for Hawaii to assume his official duties about Feb. 1. Mr. Breckons is a graduate of Georgetown University in this city and has many friends here.

BEET SUGAR MEN ACTIVE.

The crusade against sugar tariff duties on sugar from Cuba has been in abeyance for some weeks, but will be resumed now with vigor. Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, representing the beet sugar interests in Washington, has been out of town for several days, but returned Saturday and is urging his bounty propaganda vigorously. The sentiment among men well posted on legislative affairs is quite universal that no such legislation as the Cubans desire is possible at this session, in fact that nothing will be done at all. In the first place the Cuban planters as pointed out in these letters some time since, injured their cause by coming here and blatantly proclaiming what they must have. Then, until the Cuban government is inaugurated, it is regarded as

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BISHOP WILLIS POSTS AN ORDER

Annuls Second Congregation and
Will Not Permit it to Worship
in the Cathedral.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH OF ST. ANDREW.

Know all men by these presents that by the authority of the Diocesan Synod this Catholic Church is now governed by the statutes approved at its last session, under which the permission granted by the Bishop in 1885, without the authority of the Synod, to certain persons to be a distinct congregation, became null and void, and no rights co-ordinate with those of the Dean can be any longer allowed or granted.

Given under our hand and seal this 17th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1902.

ALFRED WILLIS, Bishop of Honolulu.

WHEN Bishop Willis of the Anglican church in Hawaii caused the above notice to be tacked on the inner side of the main door to St. Andrew's Cathedral yesterday morning, he officially ended the existence of the Second Congregation of St. Andrew as a distinct ecclesiastical body. The organization, which, in 1885, was given permission to worship in the Cathedral church under the ministry of Rev. Alexander Mackintosh, was declared yesterday to have become non-existent, and but one congregation, that of Bishop Willis, will be permitted to worship there.

By the same act Bishop Willis nullifies the authority of Rev. Alexander Mackintosh to appear in the Cathedral as a minister of the gospel, as the Bishop has not, and will not renew his license as such. The licenses of all the other ministers holding licenses at the end of the past year were renewed.

In order that there would be no mistake as to his intentions in "freezing out" the Second Congregation, Bishop Willis has also changed the hour of holding the Sunday morning services at which he presides from 11 to 10:30 a. m. This "cut in" on Mr. Mackintosh's service, which ordinarily commences at 9:45 a. m. and continues until 11.

MR. MACKINTOSH WAITING.
Rev. Alexander Mackintosh stated

MANAGER LOWRIE OUT OF SPRECKELSVILLE PLANTATION

MANAGER W. J. Lowrie of Spreckelsville plantation has resigned. The information was received in the city by those interested Saturday, and gossip was busy yesterday with both the fact and the reasons for the change in the control of the great estate.

Information from Maui indicates differences of opinion as the reason for the surrender of the post by the manager. Since the adjournment of the Legislature Senator H. P. Baldwin has been constantly at Spreckelsville according to this information, and there has been on more than one occasion clashing between the two. These differences have been of the slightest, it is said, yet they have always resulted in the elder man having his way in the premises, and this is believed to have finally led to sufficient friction, to have heated up the manager to the point of resigning.

It is reported in Wailuku that Mr. Lowrie recently said that he had not come to Maui to be head luna for any

man. It is the current report there that this was the real cause for the trouble which led to the withdrawing of the manager from the estate. While there has been some gossip, there is nothing to indicate that the successor to Lowrie has been chosen, though there has been so much said of the succession within the past year, that it is taken here as certain that there will be changes made all along the line of the Alexander & Baldwin plantations, with the result perhaps that W. H. Baldwin now at Makaweli, will change his base and return to Maui.

Manager Lowrie came into greatest prominence while manager of the Ewa plantation, and there he achieved much success. He worked hard and introduced several new ideas, which have been since carried out. He made the experiment with American labor which failed, and tried as well a plan for cutting up the plantation into small farms, but this was not what he wanted to achieve, and he took up the greater work at Spreckelsville, where under his direction many improvements have been under way.

notice on the door. The Bishop replied that it spoke for itself, and that he was only carrying out the action which the Synod took in the matter at its last session. He spoke unhesitatingly when asked whether it meant that the Second Congregation was thus actually under official seal, made non-existent, a thing of the past. The Bishop made the following official statement to the reporter:

"The church is governed by the statutes approved by the Synod, and which I explained fully while that body was in session. We will give no exclusive rights to the Dean of the Cathedral until other order is taken. In the statutes of the Cathedral Church relating to the Dean it is said:

"The Dean hath next place and voice after the Bishop in choir and chapter. He hath not as Dean a veto on the proceedings of the Chapter, but in case of equal voting if the Bishop be not present he hath the casting vote. Subject to the right reserved in these statutes or otherwise belonging to the Bishop and Ordinary of the Cathedral, the Dean shall have the ordering of the divine service of the Cathedral. He is the Bishop's Vicar for the performance of spiritual functions and cure of souls in the Cathedral church and city, subject to other order by the Ecclesiastical authority, wherein he shall maintain the solemn worship of God, the preaching of the word, and the administration of the sacraments and other rites of the church."

"The section which says, 'He is the Bishop's Vicar for the performance of spiritual functions and cure of souls in the Cathedral church and city, subject to other order by the ecclesiastical authority,' is the particular part to which I refer more strictly. It is all perfectly plain. I am at present the Dean of the Cathedral. I have not appointed any one as yet to that office in place of myself, but it is my purpose shortly to appoint Rev. Canon Kiteat to the Deanery, before I retire.

"If the Second Congregation wishes to organize another church they can do so peaceably. The time is past for the occasion of any trouble in the Cathedral. What we have done is to leave the Dean free to carry on his duties uninterrupted, subject to the Cathedral statutes until other order is given.

"The tenure and life of the Second Congregation is dissolved. That is plain. I simply dissolved the organization of that body, but that is no hindrance to the former members of the Second Congregation worshipping in the Cathedral with the Dean or any of his duly appointed ministers. None of their spiritual privileges are taken away.

"Authority was given in 1885 to certain persons to be a distinct congregation, but it never had the right to perpetuity. I had no power to grant a tenure of permanency. It was only done to meet an emergency. I said eight years ago that the object of it had been fulfilled. The majority wished then to come back, and probably would have done so had it not been for the interference of two or three persons.

"The Second Congregation is not now an integral part of the organization of the church. The full privilege was given three weeks ago to every one in that congregation to associate themselves with the Cathedral congregation. This was done to do away with the carrying on of two distinct congregations, as this has no place in the American system. The general proposal was made to all connected with the Second Congregation to avail themselves of the privileges offered, but it was not generally accepted.

"The order I have made naturally excludes Rev. Mr. Mackintosh from a further performance of his duties. I did not renew his license, but all others have been renewed for the Episcopal church. He has now no authority, that having expired. I stated in my letter which was published in the Advertiser a short time since, that I was ready to give him a new license under new conditions, to which he made no reply.

"My hands are now free to turn over to the new American Bishop, one Cathedral congregation. I do not know yet who the presiding Bishop will send here to take charge of the church affairs. On April 1 I step out. My authority ends on that day. The standing committee of the Cathedral, however, will appoint a minister to take charge of affairs in case the presiding Bishop does not appoint some one to this missionary district."

In his sermon delivered at yesterday morning's service Bishop Willis

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WILCOX IS STILL VERY ILL

His Physicians
Have Little
Hope.

THE DELEGATE IN CRITICAL STATE

Three Medical Men Holding Daily
Consultations at His
Bedside.

WASHINGTON D. C., Jan. 11th, 1902. The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands. Per Steamer Peking from San Francisco, Cal.

Wilcox alarmingly ill of
ulcer in stomach. Doctor
has little hope.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

8:31 A. M.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—During the last week Delegate Wilcox has been seriously ill, and at times there has been some fear as to the outcome of his malady. For three or four days after he returned from New York, as told in the last letter, he was very much under the weather with a stomach trouble, which developed alarmingly for the last three days. Dr. Stewart B. Muncester was called in to attend the case, and at the present writing the delegate has three doctors. His illness is akin to dyspepsia, and he has vomited large quantities of blood. His physicians, who are now meeting in consultation over him daily, believe that recovery is assured, but say that he will not be able to be about for at least two or three weeks. He has a trained nurse, and is given the best care.

Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, the wife of the delegate, received both a letter and a telegram from Washington, in the mail of Saturday. She said that in the letter dated January 6th, Mr. Wilcox stated that he was ill from stomach trouble. His secretary also said that the delegate had been stricken on New Year's day and had been vomiting blood, and was in a low state. To relieve her alarm, however, the following was received in the mail:

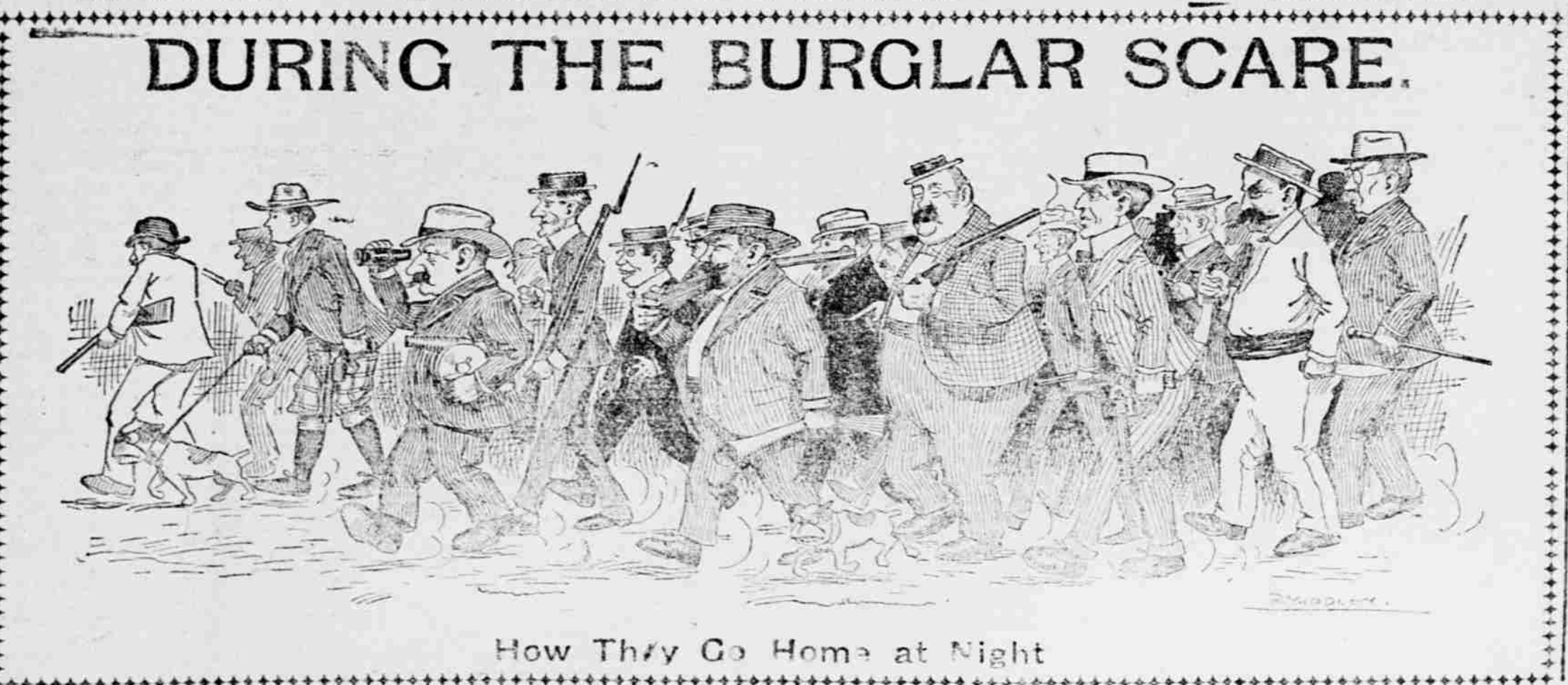
Washington, D. C., Jan. 10, 1902. Mrs. Robert W. Wilcox, Honolulu, H. T.: Have been seriously ill. Am now recovering. Have best doctors and nurses. Am getting well slowly, but surely. Do not be alarmed. ROBERT.

Mrs. Wilcox said that she took the telegram as meaning that there was absolutely no danger, but that even in this condition she was considering the question of leaving for the coast in the very next steamer so that she could learn just what was her husband's condition, and to hurry on to Washington to be at his bedside.

The Advertiser's telegram, heading this article, is dated one day later than that received by Mrs. Wilcox.

Dr. Walters' Condition.

A consultation of physicians was held yesterday evening over the case of Dr. St. D. G. Walters, who was seriously injured last Friday evening while riding a horse. Dr. Herbert, who is attending the injured man, called in Drs. Cooper, Galbraith and Taylor. Dr. Herbert stated later that Dr. Walters was improving and had had a very fair day. He was not able to take much nourishment, but everything pointed to his being out of imminent danger. The patient was suffering considerable pain in his head. While the doctors have not found the skull fractured, yet they inclined to the opinion that there is something besides concussion of the brain from which their patient is suffering.



How They Go Home at Night